as and world of ours; other are the postry, aweet fern and the flowers. agent the blessed Book the thought aghout the blessed Book the thought as beautiful and clear, as lives to sanctify,

Don't let her then be smutched and soile
By mingling in the fray,
But keep her free from grosser acta.
To-win her own sweet way:
Let purity remain her shield,
Wishout a but ar shaid,
To guard her mental bloom from taint
Or touch of hand profanc.

Forbid it Heaven! Forbid it Fate!
Forbid it, men of sense,
That she herself should aid the plot
To shame her own detense.
She is all glorious as she is—
Why should the frething few
Conspire to banish from her soul
The fragrance and the dear.

Why take away her chiefest charm—
The crown that's hers by right—
The quiet influence that compels
Proud man to own her might?
She knows her power—why don't the sex
Retualn contented, then.
To rule us in the good old way?
Lord love us all—Amen!

## For the Standard. Sea.

Long fathoms down beneath thy deep, To know how many corses sweep With streaming hair—each one alone, By billow rock'd, or tempest strown— Tossing forever.

Where the land breeze breathes no sigh, Where the tinted corals lie, Upon whose cone caps, ribb'd and high, The downed bark shivers.

Oh Sea! thou art a fearful thing,—
To hear the birds above thee sing
Yet know how many a hope lies turl'd
Deep down beneath thy restless world
Folded forever!

No God's "great way" that angels keep,— No giving his beloved sleep,— Nothing but storm, and wreek, and deep; Oh Sea! Oh Sea!

## SELECTED STORY.

## A Romance of Lima.

Many years ago a young Englishman, a medical student named Astley, went to Lima: The love of adventure was strong untry was too tame to satisfy it. Proud of the profession for which he was studying and trusting to it for subsistence, strong and healthy in body and in mind, he left England with a bold heart, and this was the life he led, and what came of it. abjects for anatomical study was great, and subjects for anatomical study was great, and when to procure them honestly was impossible, and the prejudice against dissection was so strong that no one was willing to submit the body of any one connected with him to examination, it is well known that there were men who made it their business to obtain, at no small risk, bodies, generally those of the newly buried, which they sold to surrecons, medical students, or indeed to

to surgeons, medical students, or indeed to any one who stood in need of the ghastly commodity.

This class, known as "body snatchers" and "resurrection men," has died out since there is happily now little prejudice against what has been triumpohents.

there is happily now little prejudice against what has been triumphantly proved to be a necessary branch of scientific study; but at the time of our story their hideons work was a thriv, not and profitable one.

Richard Astley, in common with the rest of the profession, availed himself of their services, and many times in the black night knock, but who were expected and waited for, and who, entering silently, stealthily de-sized a dead bur ien upon the table pre-acted for its reception. Old and young en, women and children, all in time lay on that grim table, and Astley's skillful struments out their way to secrets that

Though he was not hard-hearted, it was not unnatural that in time he should grow subjects" as to feel nothing but a momensubjects" as to feel nothing but a momen-iary pity as he put aside the clustering curls infancy, or uncovered the face of a man-nek down in the glory of his years. One night, as many nights before, the scaltby visit was paid, and Astley took his tamp to examine the new subject. Neither strong man nor tender child this time but a count and beautiful women. The dead

strong man nor tender child this tine but a comg and beantiful women. The dead face was so lovely that it did not seem possible that the light in the closed eyes call make it lovelier. The fair hair had fallen back, and gave no shade to the white brow, and the long fair lashes lay in a thick tringe upon the violent tinted underlids. She was very tall and sleeper and her lands—one of whom lung der has she lay not the tables, were long as perfectly saped. As Ashly lifted the hind to lay it to the broast as hought have beautiful it caust once have been since from when there was not the faintest coscipit to relieve the leath pallor of it, was so equisite. She wore one garment, a long frunch shroud, very stroightly made through which scanty is the and below which her delicate feet were seen, bare to the ankle.

Astey was troubled as he had never been been. The idea of treating his beautiful coppe as he had done all others brought to

below. The idea of treating his beautiful corpse as he had done all others brought to him in like manner was resulsive to him, and he recoiled from it as non the thought of sacrilege. But how could he rid himself of the lovely incubus? It was possible that the men who had brought it might be bribded to take it sack again, and if they should refuse but he was pable of distinct thought upon the subject and could only determine that in an ease the beautiful thing before him should be treated with rev. determing that in an case the beautiful thing before him shore be treated with reversince and respect. He gently covered it from head to foot with a long white cloth, and locking she droved communication between his bedroom and the room which it lay, threw himself spon his bed without undressing, for the agel was broken, and his dreams were feverish, and in some way all connected with what lay in the next room. Nowether

ed with what lay in the next room. Now it seemed to him that it glided in through the locked door, with hands folded on its breast, and eyes still fast closed, and stood by his de, and now the dream was that he had opened a vein in one of the delicate arms, and that warm, living blood poured from it fast; and finally he woke with a cry of hor-cor from a ghastly dream that he had entered the room, and found that some un-known hand had anticipated him in the

The horror was upon him after he woke to know it was a dream, and opening the door he looked in upon the table. No change there of any kind. The long sheeted figure lay in the half light of dawn as he had seen it before in the lamplight, very raight and still. raight and still.

It was not until nearly moon that Astley ra sed the covering to look once again upon the beautiful dead face, and when he did so the beautiful dead face, and when he did so so with wonder, not unmixed with terror, that a change had come upon it. He could not tell, what it might be; the deathly palir was there still, but in some way the face was not the same. He looked into it long and exclavely. Surely a change had passed and curiously. Surely a change had passed over the eyes, for though they were still fast shut, they looked now as though closed in sleep rather than in death. He lifted an eyelid tenderly with his finger; there was not death in the eye; unconsciousness

had tenderly with his finger: there was not death in the eyz; unconsciousness, trance, there might be, but not death.

He was certain now that she was not dead, though he could find no life in her pulses.

For hours he strove to call back the spirit, until al length color returned, and warmth, and life, and she lay before him sleeping tranquilly like a child. He had placed her on his bed, and now sat by her side with a throbbing heart, to await her awakening.

seart, to await her awakening.
She slept so long, and in the waning light tooked so pale that he feared she was again

looked so pale that he feared she was again about to fall into the strange deathly trance from which he had with so much difficulty recovered her. In his terror of that he cried out for he to awake, and the sound of his cry awoke her with a start.

He had prepared a speech that was to calm and reasonse her when she awoke hewildered to find herself so strangely clothed and lodged; but she no more needed calming and reasoning than an infant. She looked round with a wondering gaze that was almost infantile, and her eye resting upon Astley she sat upon in bed and asked him in his own language for food. It was avoident that the od. It was evident that she mockery etion as to her present posi-

the food which was brought to appetite, and would have risen bed, apparently unconscious that

"Died," Holt continued, after a pause, "when I was away from her. I had gone a three day's journey, leaving her in perfect health, and I returned to find that she had

Astley pe assuaded her to lie down and sleepagain.

He le' it her sleeping, and went on to another to om profoundly puzzled. Here was
this be autiful woman, ignorant and almost
helple is as a child, thrown open him for
protection, as it was clear that she did not
remer aber anything which would lead to the
discovery of her friends. It was possible
that her senses had left her altogether, nevor to return; the lovely creature might be a
har mless idiot all the rest of her days. Her
spe aking English was another puzzle. She
might be an English woman—her beauty
w as certainly of the Saxon type—or she
w dight only have learned the English lanf guage; but if so how came that knowledge
to have been retained when all else seemed
gone?

gone?

His perplexity was interrupted by the en His perplexity was interrupted by the entrance of the cause of it. She mood at the door wrapped round in one of the bed coverings, looking at him, with a sweet, child ish vacant expression that was touching in its helplessness. "I must call her something," he thought, as she stood apparently waiting for him to speak; "her name shall be Mare."

"Are you better, Mary, and will you sit in this chair?"
She paid no attention to the inquiry, but took the offered seat, and began sitently rocking herself to and fro. It had such a ghostly effect to see her there by the lamplight, robed in the long white drapery, with her beautiful feat still role to be recovered. her beautiful face still pale, no longer death-ly, rocking herself in silence, that Astley felt a sensation very like fear thrill through telt a sensation very like fear thrill through him. He must do something, for he could not bear this. He took up a book, the first that came to hand—it was an English one—and offered it to her, asking if she would like to read.

She took it with a childish smile, and

laying it open upon her knees began to flut-ter the leaves backward and forward, play-

ing idly with them.

"Good heavens!" said Astley to himself,
"she is mad, imbedie at any rate; I must do something with her."

But it was impossible to think with her before him, and taking her by the hand he

"Now, Mary, you must go back to bed, and to-morrow—"
She did not wait for the end of the sentence, but rose at once to do as she was bid-den, threw down the book, and letting fall the coverlet that had enveloped her, walked

quietly back to the inner room.

Astley fastened the door, and felt as if he were going mad from sheer bewilderment.

She must have clothes the very first thing. and how were they to be procured without taking some one into his confidence? Even f he knew where to go for them, he know of what a woman's clothes should be. It was evident then that some one must be told of the extraordinary adventure, and it was evident that it must be a woman in whom he confided, as he required practical help of a kind no man could give him.

The morning dawned before he could arrange any settled plan, and finally he decided that he could not it he would rid him self of the charge of her, therefore she should remain in his house, and he would tell all to the one acting as his housekeeper, who chanced to be absent at the time, but whose return he was expecting that very day. He would bind her to secrecy by the most sol-emn oath he could devise, and if she failed to keep it, why—at any rate he was in a terrible scrape, and this seemed the best thing to be done. The woman returned early in the day, and Astley at once told all, and implored her assistance. To his great relief she agreed at once to do all that lay

relief she agreed at once to do all that lay in her power for the unhappy young girl, and a few arrangements made. Astley left the house for the day, determined to shake off the unpleasant impression which the whole thing had made upon him.

Returning at night he found Mary comfortably clothed and looking less pale and ill. His housekeeper told him that she had been dressed like a child, having apparently no idea of assisting herself at all. no idea of assisting herself at all. It would be impossible to describe minutely how intelligence dawned and grew swiftly in the poor girl's mind. It was not a gradual growth from infancy, but came in when her face brightened sweet, blank vacancy of expression at Astley's approach, and then she began to wait began to wait

ley's approach, and then she began to want upon him like a loving child, and he with infinite patience taught her to read and to write. She also learned to sew, and was not unskillful in such woman's craft; but what he taught was learned quickest, best. what be taught was learned quickest, best.
Two years passed, and Mary had developed so rapidly that she was much like other women in knowledge and acquirements, but we had no memory of anything before her trance. Astley told her the whole story, and urged her to try to recall something of the time before; but it was in vain, had memory that gone. And the present her memory was gone. And the present time was so happy that they cared little for the past. She was something belonging so entirely to him, even her life she owed to his care, and loved him so intensely, there being no one in the world whom she knew or loved leside, that he could not fail to be very happy; and the mystery

of the bond between them enhanced its They were married, and still she lived in the same privacy as before; her husband and his love sufficed for everything, and she shrank from entering a world of which she knew nothing.

Astley's acquaintances had long ago de-cided that if he was not mad, he was at least eccentric enough to make his society undesirable, and had fallen off one by one, leaving him none out a profession. He had the constation of being ske ful, and his practice was large one; his spare hours were devoted to his home or hich was

his heaven.

Two more years passed, years of most neriect happiness. Mary differed now in nothing from other women save for that blank existence of more than twenty years. Her memory of that time never returned. She lived entirely eithin dows; Astley had one evening taxes for for a walk, and the unaccustomed sights and sounds of the streets had terrified has so much that he never repeated the experiment.

At times a lowering to introduce his leasured.

unaccustomed sights and sounds of the streets had terrified to so much that he never repeated the expression.

At times a longing to introduce his beautiful wife to his old friends and relatives in England were very strong, but the difficulties of expression, or of deceit, which it would involve combined with her extreme would involve, combined with her extreme aversion to the project, always prevailed, and the idea was dismissed as if the thing was

impossible.

Six years had passed since the eventful night when Mary had been brought as dead to Astley's door, when walking one day in the streets of the city, he had met an old friend whom he had not seen since his departure from England. The recognition was mutual, and Astley insisted upon his friends returning with him to dinner. The invita-tion was cordially given and willingly accepted, and thinking to surprise Mr. Holt by the sudden sight of his wife's love iness,

by the sudden sight of his wife's love iness, he said nothing of his being married, picturing to himself what his astonishment would be when he saw her.

Though he had anticipated some evidence of surprise, he was quite unprepared for the excess of emotion displayed by Mr. Holt upon his introduction to Mrs. Astley. The color left his face for a moment and then returning violently dyed it crimson, and the words of acknowledgement were stammered out almost unintelligibly. Recovering his composure by a strong effort, he offered his arm to lead Mrs. Astley to dinner, but she words of acknowledgement were stammered out almost unintelligibly. Recovering his arm to lead Mrs. Astley to dinner, but she quietly declined it, laying her hand upon her husband's. During the whole time of dinner Mr. Holt scarcely moved his care. dinner Mr. Holt scarcely moved his eyes from Mary's face, who did not seem at all disturbed by his intense gaze, and took no notice of her guest beyond what hospitality

Astley's suspicions were excited long be Astey's suspicions were excited long be-fore the meal was ended, and his hourt took a jealous leap as he thought it possible that his friend was falling in love with his beau-tiful wife. He cursed the impulse that had induced him to bring Holt home with him, and busily invented excuses for ridding him-soff of his guest as soon as possible.

Holt's agitation increased to positive ill-ness before long, and rising, he asked Ast-ley to accompany him to another room. He was scarcely able to walk, and Astley took him by the arm and asked him if he was

He sat down and covered his face with

"You will think me a fool, Astley, but the me."
"I was married eight years ago. I married an English girl with your wife's hair and eyes; her height, too, and with her sweet voice. I brought her over here directly after our marriage, and we lived the happiest life in the world for two years—and then she died."

him,

"Six years. I left Lima the following day. I never even visited her grave, but refurned to England at once; and now after those years I find your wife so like her in every feature that my old wound is torn open afresh, and intolerable anguish has made me ery out in this way."

open afresh, and intolerable anguish has made me cry out in this way."

Astley started up and laid his hand upon his friend's shoulder with a grasp like a vice. His voice was harsh and dry, and his eyes were bloodshot and staring.

'Holt, for Good's sake let us do nothing rashly h Come with alt to your wife sigrave, and let us be very sure? Holt looked up and saw all in Astley's

"Speak," he shouted to take is my wife!

corpse, 'And you dared -' burst in Holt, who was almost beside himself.

I saved her life, said Astley, gently; he had softened as he thought of that restora-

his heart, like a heavy drum. Holt spuke

"Ask Edith to come here. Surely she cannot have forgotten me".

"Mary—I call here Mary. It will only distress her. I give you my word of honor that she has no memory of anything before the trance."

But when he saw the passion in Holt's that she has no memory of anything before

lieve from his friend's, he should do so, She came quickly at the sound of the ved voice and glided in the room, looking like an appel of peace between two evil spirits. The stopped short as she caught sight of Astley's face all drawn and set with the effort to suppress his emotion, and then threw her arms round his neck with a cry of love and terror.

But he unwound her arms, and for the

first time drew back from her embrace.
'Mary, my love'—Holt's eyes flashed fire at the tender words and tones-tell Mr. Holt, if you remember anything in your life before you awoke from your trance in this

'I do not,' she said, 'I remember nothing have said it so many times." Swear it,' cried Holt. 'I swear it,' she said, 'by my husband,

ichard Astley.'
Poor Holt! He threw himself at her feet. clasping her knees, and crying passionately:
"Oh, Edith! have you forgotten me, your
husband, David Holt?" Oh, my darling, you must remember me, and how happy we were for that short two years?"

ling with terror.
"Let her go!" shouted Holt "or by-" The eath was interrupted by Astley.
"Holt, God knows I will try to do what a right, and for her sake I ask you to be He placed ber in a chair, who

"You shall say all you can to bring the past to her memory, and if she can remember in the faintest degree I will give up my claim to yours. But if she does not-oh, Holt, I saved her life!" The struggle was an awful one, and shook him as the wind shakes a reed.
"You tell her," said Holt, bitterly; "per-

"You tell her," said Holt, bitterly; "per-haps she will believe what you say. At any rate, she will listen to it!"

It was hard to begin the cruel task; yet for her sake he undertook it, his voice frem-bling, though he tried with all his will to steady it.

"Hary, love, listen. You know that you

must have lived twenty years before you were brought here that night."
"I do not know," she said; "I cannot re-

"But it must have been so, for you were woman then." "I cannot understand," she repeated. "I have no recollection of anything before that

Astley turned to Holt with a look of gony. "You see how it is; let us end this Give me back my wife" said Holt fierce

You will not take ber," Astley cried, as the thought of his doing so against her will struck him for the first time.

"She is mine," said Holt. "Go on; tell her the whole story. If she does not under stand it, she will believe it when you tell it

to her." The sneer with which the words were spoken was a cruel one, but misery had made him cruel, and he scarcely knew what he said or did.

And Astley told her all in a few words. She look bewildered.
"It must be true if you say so, but I car

not recollect; and oh, Astley, I love only "She must come with me," shouted Holt

next day, when, if they could but decide upon what was right it should be done. For her sake, too, he condescended to plead with the frantic man, and seeing that Mary had fainted in his arms, he laid her down, and led Holt from the room, that the sight of her might no longer madden him. His

rage died ont from simple exhaustion, and throwing himself into a chair he wept like a child This is an awful tragedy. I wish to Heaven I had died rather than played my part in it. There are not upon the earth two men so broken hearted as you and I. Let us accept what is inevitable, but let us

spare what anguish we can to that unhappy woman, [Leave me | now, and to morrow f will see you again."

Holt rose jassively. "You are noble than I." he such a betarned to go.

It seemed to astley that his grief was but beginning, when he tried to explain the whole thing clearly to Mary. The torture distribution it into words.

lieved she ought to do so.

Loving as she was, she could not lcompre- the boy for me now." Loying as she was, she could not comprehend the sacrifice to duty which Astley was striving to make and her thorough ignorance of the world readered it impossible to make her understand what her position would be if she remained where he was. And yet this was a case—so Astley tried to persuade himself—so extraordinary, so different from anything that had ever been in the world before, that no law, human or divine, could apply to it. But above at the thought rose ownimant, that by whatever mystery of unconsciousness deprived of memory, she was still Hotts, wile and not his, and with this thought piercing him like a sharp sword, he said he believed she ought to leave bind.

She tose up, wold and proud in moment, and would have left him then, but at the threshold her spirit failed, and she turned again to throw herself at his feet, with tears and sales.

and sobs.

Night has veiled many sights of woe the clouds of night have many times been piered ed by cries of anguish, bitter cries for faith 

me.' That night he undressed and went to bed.

The night six years ago, when the sheeted figure lay upon the table, and he dreamed fantastic dreams of terror connected with it, came to mind more distinctly than it had "Speak," he shouted; "take is my wife!

Tell me how you met her, speak quekly while I can hear you for there is the sound of a cataract in my cars that deafens me!

And he fell in a swoon at Astley's test.

He might have died in it for all Astley could revive him. He stood blindly staring at the pale face, but was incapable of so much as helting nut a hand to him. Holt came to himself before long, and rising up her ard and wife, repeated his demand that Astley should tell him where he had met his wife.

And he did tell him, sparing nothing; saying plainly out, that she had been brought to him by the body snatchers as a subject; that she had said as dead upon his table for a night, sheeted and shrouded like a corpse.

And he did tell him, sparing nothing; saying plainly out, that she had been brought to him by the body snatchers as a subject; that she had said as dead upon his table for a night, sheeted and shrouded like a corpse. ever done before. His sleep was broken and feverish, and haunted by wild dreams. Twice he awoke feeling certain that he had heard a knocking at the door, and twice he

sitiveness: meed and memory authorys My informant's father, some forty years age or more kept the public house in Sand-wich, Mass. There were two others New-comb's and Swift's, but this was the hotel. had softened as he thought of that restoration. 'Will you come with me to the grave that we may be very sure?'

'No, no, no, 'Holt moaned; the fury was passing away, and giving place to a dull sorrow. 'Pean bear no more. It is as certain, more certain than death, that your wife is mine. God help us."

Which of the men was the most to be pitied?

There were some moments of horrible silence, in which each heard the beating of his heart, like a heavy drum. Holt spoke sion of the court, in Taunton, once, her

But when he saw the passion in Holt's face he judged it best for his sake that she should come. Since he chose to hear from her own mouth what he had refused to be lieve from his friend's, he should do so.

She came quickly at the sannd of the state are not be that were around by a great branching at the tast were around by a great branching at their for the night. In about half an hour they were aroused by a great knocking at their door. On opening it there stood Mr. Webster looking black as he only could look when angry. "What did you put that sperm whale into my room for? He anores loud enough to wake the whole South Atlantic.' The last made every possible ex-plantion, and brought Kilburn down and put him on the sofa for the night. But Mr. Webster was never after a guest at that

A Terkish Beauty. I enjoyed the pleasure this morning of be ing introduced to a very handsome Turkish lady, in order to give me an opportunity of witnessing a perfect specimen of Oriental

beauty. After a good deal of persuasion, she allowed me to copy her profile. Her eyes and eyelashes were intensely black, though I suspect the latter were stained of a deeper dye than the natural one. Her complexion was beautifully fair, with the slightest tint carnation suffused ever her face. Her lips! But she broke from his grasp and threw herself into Astley's arms, crying out;
"Send him away! What does he mean? Send him away! She was pale and tremb
ing with terror.

Her glossy hair attendance. Her complexion was beautifully fair, with the slightest tint carnation suffused ever her face. Her lips! sweet lips that made ur sigh even to have

Her glossy hair, which was bound with a kalemkeir or pained handkerchief, representing a whole parterre of flowers, fell in loose curls upon her shoulders and down her back.

braidered with golf face; blue silk and under jacket of pink crape, and one of those beautiful transparent shirts which ravish the beholder and "half A magnificent Persian shawl encircled her waist, which had nature's own form, never

having been compressed by the cruel band-age of stays.

Her feet were in slippers, and two or three ugly rings defermed her white and slender fingers, the nails of which were dyed with benna.

Around her neck she wore a double roy of pearls, from which hing an amulet, and her skin was very white and beautiful.

No wonder the Turks sigh for paradise, when they believe heeven to be peopled with such creatures as this.—[Auldio's Visit

Late Party-Goers.

The silly practice a great many wellneaning people have of going late to parties a getting to be an intolerable bore to hostesses. A lady cannot give even a small informal affair, where it is an understood thing that the guests are to come early, that thing that the guests are to come early, that there are not some who will come late. The correct and proper thing to do is to go at the hour you are invited, or near it as possible. Many imagine themselves intensely "fashionable" because they go at eleven, when in reality they are guilty of a breach of good manners, discourtesy to the lady inviting them, and are liable to be considered valgar and ill-bred. The idea of a hostess being compelled to wait in her drawing room, dressed and ready to receive a lot of people she has taken the trouble to ask, from nine to eleven, is an outrage on good breedne to eleven, is an outrage on good breeding. There is an effectual way of stopping this absurd habit, and that is to strike of their names from one's invitation list. If it is generally known that any one comin after ten, say, will not be invited again, it will be amusing to see the alacrity and promptness with which old and young will make it a point to come at the bour named in the invitation, unless something happens, which will be a valid excuse. It is considered exceedingly underbred to go to a breakfast, dinner or weiding after the hour named for the meal of the ceremony, and there is no reason why it should not be equally vulgar to go to a nine o'clock party at cleven. —Louisville Courier Journal.

The Brazilians had been so long and less difficult to reform them in any other of their vices than in this. Southey, in his "History of Brazil," relates a fact of the

following tenors. Not very long after the Portugese had obtained possession of Brazil-al Jesuit undertook, to christianize a Brazilat lesuit undertook to christianize a Brazil-tan woman of a very advanced age. He catechized her, he instructed her, as he con-ceived it, in the nature of Christianity; and finding her at the point of death, he asked her if there was any kind of food she could take. "Granny," said he, "if I were to get you a little sugar, or a mouthful of our nice things which we get from beyond the sea. do you think you could cat and relish it?" "Al, my stomach goes against everything. There is but one thing which I think I could touch. If I had the hand of a little Taqua boy I think I could pick the bones; but wee is me! there is no one to go out and shoot

A few evenings since at a hall held in Pittsburgh, a prize in the shape of a gold ring was affered to the budy who should out-

tour ladies remained on the floor. The musicians grew feeble, but still supplied music. At the end of five hours and three minutes only two ladies kept the floor. Then came the summing up of damages. The participants were taken home are sall now in a precarious condition, and under medical treatment. The girls had to have their shoet cut from their fact, and their timbs were swotlen to an enormous size. The young men will hardly recover.

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HOPELESS CONSUMPTION WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1869.
For several years I had been subject to a cough and niting blood. One your ago last winter I took a heavy bid which settled on my lungs. I had a bad hemornige. I used many Cough Mixtures, but found not lift. I was very sick all summer. I went into the relief. I was very sick all summer. I went into the constity hoping sit sould honest me, but when I returned my cough was more violent than ever. I had a returned my cough was more violent than ever. I had a result of the latest five days; I was very low and nervous, and anfered with shortness of breath; I coughed inc seasify; corld for sleep; had do appetite. I tried everything my friends recommended, but found no relief until I tried De Bing's Wonderful Remedy. I took this remedy, Vinfinges, about eight months, and my friends and hundreds of acquaintances in Washington, who knew my supposed hopeless and bed-ridden condition, are surprised to see me attending to my household affairs and about the city, apparently as well as other people generally. I have recommended it to several affilicted persons during the year, who have been benefitted by its use.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION. VIENNA, Fairfax County, Va., Sept, 21, 1869 have been long troubled with severe Asthma, car tried doctors prescriptions and may only and breast. I tried doctors prescriptions and many other medicines. I got no relief until I took Delhing's Consumptive Hemedy. I am now taking the third bottle, and am greatly improved. Fool stout, and am quite free frosi those pains nervousness and shortness of breath. I have a married daughter who has been afflicted with peculiar female complaints, with a tendency to consumptive decline. She is now quite well, after taking only four bottles of this wenderful remedy.

RESTORATION OF VOICE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1800. I have been suffering for nearly two years with an mention of the throat and lungs, caused by exposure cold. My voice was completely gone: I could me k above a whisper. My general health was ver in impaired. I applied to celebrated physicians: York and elsewhere with fittle or no relief. A need me to try DeBing's Wonderful Hemedy, Vis. I have used four bottles, and am happy to so you speak so as to be heard at a distance, and m is greatly improved. I semestry recommen VALUABLE MEDICINE to the affile of T. Shillandaw Late (2002).

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 186

Physical and Nervous Prostration. BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 29, 1869.

My wife has suffered some time with general debility causing physical and nervous presentation of her system and producing a series of female complaints terminating in spinal affection. Two bottless of DeBing's Kem edy has restored her to usual good health. Her health is better than for the past two years.

JOHN A. SROAR, 193 North Gay St.

Incipient Consumption. Baltimone, Mp., Nov. 30, 1869. I have been several years troubled with severe con-caused by neglected cold, which became worse fr fresh cold or exposure; and four bottles of Dellin Remedy has quite relieved me of cough and nerve

CHARLES L. BENCHEY, 27 North Gilmore st. Incipient Consumption. VIENNA, Fairfax County, Va., Sep. 25, 1869.

Vienna, Fairfax County, Va., Sep. 25, 1869.

I have been for three years troubled with a very bad hacking cough, attended with general debility. I could not attend to my household duties. Doctors prescribed; I took highly recommended medicine, but continued to grow weaker, until, by chance, I got DeBing's Wonderful Remedy. I am taking the third bottle, and am about my house, much improved. In fact, I feel quite well.

Mas. ANNEY Countries MRS. ANNIE V. COMMINS. Incipient Consumption.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1869.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1860.

i was a long time troubled with a severe cough and peculiar femile complaints, prostrating my nervous and physicial system with night sweats. I tried several medicines with little benefit, until I took your Wonderful Remedy. It has strengthened me in a remarkable degree, and relieves me of cough, chills, night sweats, and nervous sleeplessness. I am now gaining flesh, and thankful beyond my poor expression.

Mrs. Felicia A. Hill, 155 Fourth et. Inflamation of the Lungs.

Inflamation of the Lungs.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 7, 1869.

I contracted a cold, which settling on my lungs, caused inflammation and severe pains across my breast and snoulders, alarming my family and friends. One week's use of DeBing's Wonderful Remedy relieved me of cough, and stopped the pains in my breast and shoulders.

Lam well and thankful. Connelius Lent. A Case of Gravel and Dropsy.

Washington, D. C., January 13, 1899.
I was badly afflicted wit? Kidney and Gravel complaint, attended with Dropsical Affection, and a few week's use of DeBing's Wonderful edy has cured me. RANDALL FILM, 498 Maryland Avenue. Bad Liver, Kidneys and Cough. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1868. I and my family have taken Delling's Remedy with most efficacious effects in Liver and Kid-ney complaints, and find it excellent for adden-colds and coughs.

Railroad Contractor, 542 1 rec Impure and Bad Blood. I have been afflicted with boils, pimples, and sores on my skin, caused by impure blood. I took one bottle of DeBing's Remedy, and am satirely cured. Mass Marian Roker, For sale by all Druggists, | dec & 19

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17, 1869.

By reference to the accompanying lists of
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phy. hequeith's History United Bullion's English Grammar From Rev. C. H. Willey formerly State Supt. of Education. Bristot, Tenn., Oct. 14, 1869.

I had seen by the papers what had been done by the Board of Education in North Carolina and was glad. I that ample reasons for my former recommendations in the use of the books in

These Books are Used by the Best Schools in the State These Books are Used by the Best Schools in the State.

Late Testamonials in Brief.

I have waited patiently for the adoption by the Board of Education of this state of the hooks to be used in the public schools, and am much picased to find that ag many have been selected from the Nutional Series.—Rev. W. L. Miller, Charlotte, Oct. 1, 1869.

I design introducing McNally's Geography and Davies' University Arithmetic.—Dr. Closs, Prin. Durham Academy,

Will introduce the University Arithmetic next term. An admirable work.—M. L. Little, Prin. Picasant Hill Seminary, Newton.

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Monteth's Geographies are excellent works and I shall introduce them into my school.-STINGEON IVEY, Prin. Auburn Ac. demy.

The superior and durable style of binding of your works is a very great recommendation—one with which I have ing been intendity impressed.—Prof. WM. A. OBERGHAIN, late Hillsboro' Military Academy.

I have introduced your National Series of Beacters. We find them to be excellent, just suited to our purpose. With Davies' Mathematical Series we have been long familiar, and can find no good reason for changing them. In the Primary Department we have Monteith's Geographica.—Rev. G. D. BERNHEM, Prin. Female Seminary, Mount Pleasant.

The National Series of Readers and Spellers are the best with which I am acquainted. I shall henceforth use no others in my school. I use Davies. I consider his works incomparably superior in many respects. Monteith's Series afford a gradual but thorough and systematic progression.—Prof. Jos. H. For, President Stanlonsburg Scientific High School.

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Lam glad to learn that some of your books are to be introduced into our State Schools.— Prof. J. M. M. Caldwell, Greensboro' High School, Oct. 23, 1802. Am much pleased with both the Spellers and as to the Series of Geographies, I have long used no others when these could be obtained.—Dr. WM. B. HARRELL, Prin. High School, Snow Hill.

Your books are used in many schools in this section. Teachers speak in the highest terms of your Readers, Geographies, etc.—J. W. Gullek, late Prin. Male Academy, Goldsboro'. late Prin. Male Academy, Goldsboro'.

The introduction of so much valuable matter on the subjects of Physical Geography and Geology, and in a form so simple and intelligible makes it, (Monteith's Intermediate Geography) in my judgment, a charming school book. -Col. WM. BINGHAM, Prin. Bingham School

It afford: me great pleasure to bestow on them my heartiest commendation. They are vasily superior to any other books of the kind I have yet seen. -W. H. WRATHERLY, Prin. Clas. and Math. School, Elizabeth City, Oct. 25, 1899.

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20th, 1869.

I intend using the same books in my school as those used in the Common Schools.

\* I am already using Montetth's Geographies.—John D. Johnson, Yadkinville, Sept. 25, 1869. Johnson, Yadkinville, Sept. 25, 1859.

I sm and have ever been an earnest advocate of uniformity in school books. The Board recommendations—Arithmetics and Geographies—are the best that could have been made.—H. H. Smith, Lincolnton, Sept. 28th, 1869.

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Steele's "Nat. Philosophy" received. Am struck with its superiority to the other in many respects. As a class is waiting, aubstitute in my order Steele's Philosophy for first introduction.

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G. W. Jewett, Wilmington, Oct. 18, 1889.

Davies' Mathematics was adopted by me in 1858, and up to this time I have examined no work superior to them. I have examined Mc Nally's Geography and Peck's Ganot's Natural Philosophy. I consider them most excellent works and shall put them into my boys' hands at the earliest period.—J. E. Duoger, Prin. Male Academy, Warrenton.

It is my purpose to introduce Monteith's (No. 4) into my school. I give it the preference for the information which it gives on the subject of Physical Geography. The maps and questions in both works (Monteith and McNally) seem to me to be admirable.—Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector of St. Mary's, Raleigh.

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The system of Geography—Montieth and Mc-Nally—I am well pleased with.—Rev. Wm. S. Lacy, Raleigh.

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